

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
MARSHALL DIVISION**

LENNON IMAGE TECHNOLOGIES,  
LLC,

*Plaintiff,*

v.

JAND, INC. D/B/A WARBY PARKER,

*Defendant.*

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Civil Action No. 2:20-cv-0223-JRG

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**DISCOVERY ORDER FOR PATENT CASES**

After a review of the pleaded claims and defenses in this action, in furtherance of the management of the Court's docket under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16, and after receiving the input of the parties to this action, it is ORDERED AS FOLLOWS:

- 1. Initial Disclosures.** In lieu of the disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(1), each party shall disclose to every other party the following information:
  - (a) the correct names of the parties to the lawsuit;
  - (b) the name, address, and telephone number of any potential parties;
  - (c) the legal theories and, in general, the factual bases of the disclosing party's claims or defenses (the disclosing party need not marshal all evidence that may be offered at trial);
  - (d) the name, address, and telephone number of persons having knowledge of relevant facts, a brief statement of each identified person's connection with the case, and a brief, fair summary of the substance of the information known by any such person;

- (e) any indemnity and insuring agreements under which any person or entity carrying on an insurance business may be liable to satisfy part or all of a judgment entered in this action or to indemnify or reimburse for payments made to satisfy the judgment;
- (f) any settlement agreements relevant to the subject matter of this action; and
- (g) any statement of any party to the litigation.

**2. Disclosure of Expert Testimony.** A party must disclose to the other parties the identity of any witness it may use at trial to present evidence under Federal Rule of Evidence 702, 703 or 705, and:

- (a) if the witness is one retained or specially employed to provide expert testimony in the case or one whose duties as the party's employee regularly involve giving expert testimony, provide the disclosures required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(B) and Local Rule CV-26; and
- (b) for all other such witnesses, provide the disclosure required by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(a)(2)(C).

**3. Additional Disclosures.** Without awaiting a discovery request,<sup>1</sup> each party will make the following disclosures to every other party:

- (a) provide the disclosures required by the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas with the following modifications to P.R. 3-1 and P.R. 3-3:
  - i. If a party claiming patent infringement asserts that a claim element is a software limitation, the party need not comply with P.R. 3-1 for those claim

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<sup>1</sup> The Court anticipates that this disclosure requirement will obviate the need for requests for production.

elements until 30 days after source code for each Accused Instrumentality is produced by the opposing party. Thereafter, the party claiming patent infringement shall identify, on an element-by-element basis for each asserted claim, what source code of each Accused Instrumentality allegedly satisfies the software limitations of the asserted claim elements.

ii. If a party claiming patent infringement exercises the provisions of Paragraph 3(a)(i) of this Discovery Order, the party opposing a claim of patent infringement may serve, not later than 30 days after receipt of a Paragraph 3(a)(i) disclosure, supplemental “Invalidity Contentions” that amend only those claim elements identified as software limitations by the party claiming patent infringement.

(b) produce or permit the inspection of all documents, electronically stored information, and tangible things in the possession, custody, or control of the party that are relevant to the pleaded claims or defenses involved in this action, except to the extent these disclosures are affected by the time limits set forth in the Patent Rules for the Eastern District of Texas; and

(c) provide a complete computation of any category of damages claimed by any party to the action, and produce or permit the inspection of documents or other evidentiary material on which such computation is based, including materials bearing on the nature and extent of injuries suffered, except that the disclosure of the computation of damages may be deferred until the time for Expert Disclosures if a party will rely on a damages expert.

**4. Protective Orders.** The Court will enter the parties’ Agreed Protective Order.

5. **Discovery Limitations.** The discovery in this cause is limited to the disclosures described in Paragraphs 1-3 together with:

- (a) **Interrogatories:** Each side may serve up to 25 interrogatories. As used herein, “side” means a party or a group of parties to this cause of action with a common interest.
- (b) **Requests for Admission:** Each side may each serve up to 45 requests for admission. Each side may serve additional reasonable requests for admission for the sole purpose of establishing authenticity, evidentiary admissibility, public availability, or dating of documents and other evidence (collectively termed “evidentiary issues”). The serving party may serve requests for admission regarding evidentiary issues only after both parties have met and conferred without reaching an agreement (*e.g.*, in the form of a stipulation) as to the evidentiary issues.
- (c) **Fact Depositions:** Each side shall take no more than 70 hours of fact depositions, including 30(b)(6) and 30(b)(1) depositions, of parties and non-parties. If additional time is necessary, the parties shall meet and confer in good faith to reach an agreement. If the parties cannot agree, the Court will consider reasonable requests for additional time. Each side should make a good faith effort to work together to avoid the need to duplicative depositions. Unless otherwise provided herein or otherwise agreed, each fact witness will be deposed for up to 7 hours. Fact depositions of party witnesses may be taken separate from a 30(b)(6) deposition of a party.
- (d) **Expert Depositions:** Depositions of expert witnesses shall be limited to 7 hours per opening or rebuttal expert report on a separate subject matter (*e.g.*, if an expert

opines on both infringement and validity issues, 14 hours of deposition testimony are permitted). The parties shall meet and confer as to deposition limits for supplemental or reply reports, if any are permitted. The number of expert deposition hours may be modified by agreement of the parties or further order of the Court. If any party requests more than the allotted time for a particular expert deposition, the parties agree to meet and confer in good faith to attempt to resolve the issue without the need for intervention by the Court.

- (e) **Modifications:** Any party may later move to modify these limitations for good cause.

6. **Privileged Information.** There is no duty to disclose privileged documents or information. However, the parties are directed to meet and confer concerning privileged documents or information after the Status Conference. By the deadline set in the Docket Control Order, the parties shall exchange privilege logs identifying the documents or information and the basis for any disputed claim of privilege in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the other parties to assess the applicability of the privilege or protection. Any party may move the Court for an order compelling the production of any documents or information identified on any other party's privilege log. If such a motion is made, the party asserting privilege shall respond to the motion within the time period provided by Local Rule CV-7. The party asserting privilege shall then file with the Court within 30 days of the filing of the motion to compel any proof in the form of declarations or affidavits to support their assertions of privilege, along with the documents over which privilege is asserted for *in camera* inspection.

7. **Signature.** The disclosures required by this Order shall be made in writing and signed by the party or counsel and shall constitute a certification that, to the best of the signer's knowledge, information and belief, such disclosure is complete and correct as of the time it is made. If feasible, counsel shall meet to exchange disclosures required by this Order; otherwise, such disclosures shall be served as provided by Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 5. The parties shall promptly file a notice with the Court that the disclosures required under this Order have taken place.
8. **Duty to Supplement.** After disclosure is made pursuant to this Order, each party is under a duty to supplement or correct its disclosures **immediately** if the party obtains information on the basis of which it knows that the information disclosed was either incomplete or incorrect when made, or is no longer complete or true.
9. **Discovery Disputes.**
  - (a) Except in cases involving claims of privilege, any party entitled to receive disclosures ("Requesting Party") may, after the deadline for making disclosures, serve upon a party required to make disclosures ("Responding Party") a written statement, in letter form or otherwise, of any reason why the Requesting Party believes that the Responding Party's disclosures are insufficient. The written statement shall list, by category, the items the Requesting Party contends should be produced. The parties shall promptly meet and confer. If the parties are unable to resolve their dispute, then the Responding Party shall, within 14 days after service of the written statement upon it, serve upon the Requesting Party a written statement, in letter form or otherwise, which identifies (1) the requested items that

will be disclosed, if any, and (2) the reasons why any requested items will not be disclosed. The Requesting Party may thereafter file a motion to compel.

- (b) An opposed discovery related motion, or any response thereto, shall not exceed 7 pages. Attachments to a discovery related motion, or a response thereto, shall not exceed 5 pages. No further briefing is allowed absent a request or order from the Court.
- (c) Prior to filing any discovery related motion, the parties must fully comply with the substantive and procedural conference requirements of Local Rule CV-7(h) and (i). Within 72 hours of the Court setting any discovery motion for a hearing, each party's lead attorney (*see* Local Rule CV-11(a)) and local counsel shall meet and confer in person or by telephone, without the involvement or participation of other attorneys, in an effort to resolve the dispute without Court intervention.
- (d) Counsel shall promptly notify the Court of the results of that meeting by filing a joint report of no more than two pages. Unless excused by the Court, each party's lead attorney shall attend any discovery motion hearing set by the Court (though the lead attorney is not required to argue the motion).
- (e) Any change to a party's lead attorney designation must be accomplished by motion and order.
- (f) Counsel are directed to contact the chambers of the undersigned for any "hot-line" disputes before contacting the Discovery Hotline provided by Local Rule CV-26(e). If the undersigned is not available, the parties shall proceed in accordance with Local Rule CV-26(e).

**10. No Excuses.** A party is not excused from the requirements of this Discovery Order because it has not fully completed its investigation of the case, or because it challenges the sufficiency of another party's disclosures, or because another party has not made its disclosures. Absent court order to the contrary, a party is not excused from disclosure because there are pending motions to dismiss, to remand or to change venue.

**11. Filings.** Only upon request from chambers shall counsel submit to the court courtesy copies of any filings.

**12. Proposed Stipulations by the Parties Regarding Discovery.**

- (a) **Privilege Logs:** Except as necessary to comply with P.R. 3-7, the parties are not required to include on their privilege logs any protected documents that came into existence on or after the date of the filing of the Complaint. Inspection or production of documents (including physical objects) shall not constitute a waiver of the attorney-client privilege or work-product immunity or any other applicable privilege or immunity from discovery if, after the producing party becomes aware of any inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, the producing party designates any such documents as within the attorney-client privilege or work-product immunity or any other applicable privilege or immunity and requests return of such documents to the producing party pursuant to the terms of the separately filed Stipulated Protective Order in this matter. Nothing herein shall prevent the receiving party from challenging the propriety of the attorney-client privilege, work-product immunity, or other applicable privilege or immunity designation by submitting a written challenge to the Court.



- (b) **Expert Reports:** The parties agree that drafts of expert reports, and communications between litigation counsel of record for a party and that party's retained experts, are not subject to discovery, except to the extent that an expert relied on or considered such communications in forming his or her opinions.
- (c) **ESI Order:** The provisions of the agreed Order Regarding E-Discovery in this case (to be separately filed) will govern discovery of electronically stored information.
- (d) **Protective Order:** Discovery in this case (including the production of information that may be subject to federal, state, or foreign Data Protection Laws) is subject to a separately filed stipulated Protective Order.
- (e) **GDPR:** Nothing in this Order is intended to prevent either party from complying with the requirements of the European Union's General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) (EU) 2016/679. The parties agree to meet and confer before including European custodians or data sources in any ESI or other discovery request in order to discuss compliance with GDPR.
- (f) **Service:** The parties agree that they may serve documents (both filings and non-filings) by email or, if too voluminous, by FTP or other internet file-sharing service.
- (g) **Remote Depositions:** The parties agree that, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic, depositions of fact witnesses may be conducted remotely, and the parties agree that such depositions may be noticed and taken in the same manner as an in-person deposition. The parties further agree that a deposition taken remotely, in which the officer authorized to administer oaths is not in the same location as the witness, will be considered taken "before" the officer for the purposes of Federal Rule of Civil

Procedure 28 if the officer is able to see and hear the witness by video/audio conferencing and thereby verify the witness's identity. No witness, whether party or third party, shall be compelled to attend an in-person deposition so long as COVID-19 infections in the United States remain above 5,000 new infections per day.

13. **Standing Orders.** The parties and counsel are charged with notice of and are required to fully comply with each of the Standing Orders of this Court. Such are posted on the Court's website at <http://www.txed.uscourts.gov/?q=court-annexed-mediation-plan>. The substance of some such orders may be included expressly within this Discovery Order, while others (including the Court's Standing Order Regarding Protection of Proprietary and/or Confidential Information to Be Presented to the Court During Motion and Trial Practice) are incorporated herein by reference. All such standing orders shall be binding on the parties and counsel, regardless of whether they are expressly included herein or made a part hereof by reference.